## WAR AND ITS RESULTS.

Some of the organs of Radicalism' nscious of the atrocious acts and character of their party, plead in extenuation, the assumed fact, that demoralization and aggressive vices are necessary and unavoidable results of war. Was it so with the war of "76?" We think not, and the reason is obvious. The soldiers and civilians who took part in that conflict, felt that their cause was just, and the ends aimed at, the highest and noblest of human aspirations-liberty for the citizen and independence for the government, The pure and patriotic motives which suggested the achievement of such glorious results, elevated all who participated in the movement, far above the grovelling and mercenary instincts of selfish ambition and the degrading vices of a hireling soldiery. The same noble ambition which prompted the war ruled in the hour of alternate victory and defeat, preserved all of humanity compatible with rigid discipline in dealing with friend and foe, and, the final triumph won, they who had achieved it. carried with them, into pursuits of peace, the elevated views and feelings which had sustained and ennobled them in all the trials of a seven years,

Did the results of the war of 1812. or the war with Mexico-though of consideration of party triumph. The very questionable justice-sustain the man who ceases to think for himself, Simply, because it was a deliberate, written upon the aspect of the country upon brain and tongue. war of aggression upon the constitu- and the face of society. All these tional rights of States and individuals considerations are within the scope of tion of free institutions. Such a war not fail to restore our constitutional was of necessity, demoralizing, in the rights, bring the government back to extreme, because of the villainy which first principles and re-vitalize public engendered it and the savage brutality virtue. that marked its entire conduct, on the part of the North. And the fact that the feelings of malignity towards the knowledge of wright and wrong-of South and enmity to the Constitution what is essential to the security of astrous peace that has followed-a public virtue. In this sense, it is a mous who, having achieved liberty, peace marked by every wrong that ty- power for good. Ignorance too is a fail to preserve it. ranny can inflict and corrupt ambi- power, but for evil only; it is the bane

northern growth and importation. With ucation, moral and intellectual and ham states that: a few notable exceptions, the honor and practical, is the only antidote to anby the corruption fund, at Washing- is the pressing necessity of the day. ton, gathered from the ruins of gov- and no one needs their saving efficacy ernment and people. Before the pious more than he who opposes, or is indif-Harlan reurges his plea of necessity, erent to their creation. let him ask himself whether he was a thief by nature, or made such by the war. An honest answer will be a se- conviction, that the farmer is as much vere, but wholesome, test of his theory. entitled to the value of his crops as And a similar self-examination by every the capitalist to the interest on his prominent Radical will furnish ample money. If he fails to get it he proof, to themselves, that all who plead is cheated by some one, and agriculthe war in extenuation of their rob- ture suffers. The luxurious licentiberies, were thieves by nature, or education, and that the war did no more ted from labor, is accompanied by its opposites-poverty, degradation and than to give them the opportunity.

EXCESSIVE taxation is beginning to cal, moral and material. awaken enquiry, as to the cause and the | If there be a remedy, it must be in remedy. The cause ought to be appa- such a union, upon correct moral and rent to every man of common sense .- | economical principles, made effective It is, and can be, none other than bad by such an organization as will transgovernment, and the gross corruption for the power to the producing classes, of those who administer it. A simple where it rightfully belongs, and with reference to the cause, sufficiently in- the power, they can dietate the dispoa conceded fact that government must | their labor and capital. be sustained by taxation, it is equally true-whether conceded or not-that the citizens of that government are bound for only such an amount of taxes as is necessary to meet the demands of A. R. Nelson. He was as a man of unan honest and economical administration. Every exaction beyond this point is a proof of something wrong, rity, and few men possessed superior and to concede it, is a voluntary con-qualities to commend him to popular tribution of the taxpayers to ignorant mal-administration of their govern- widely with his people, at one time, on ment, or to wilful corruption in office. an import issue, none questioned the

Excessive taxation, under a govern- purity of his motives, however much ment, such as ours was, is the fault of they may have regretted his action. the tax-payers, themselves, and the It is not for us, however, to write his price they pay for filling important of- biography-the future historian will fices with men grossly incompetent, assign him his place in the role of deeither from want of sense or honesty. parted statesman and patriots. and in many instances, of both together. We fully endorse the assertion that a heavy debt is upon us and that absorbing Mexico. Would it not be we must pay it by heavy taxation, but as well to learn how to govern the terthis does not relieve the tax-payers ritory we have, before adding to to? is Alcorn? from the charge of being to blame But, the Times "says we should have both for the debt and the taxes. This no bastard monarchists on our north, is, theoretically, a government of, for, or a conglomeration of nigger, Indian because they indicate a purpose at 4,000 to 6,000 bushels of wheat, 50,000 and by the people and, of course, the and Mexican, on our south." We see least, to supply a great need of the to 60,000 pounds of tobacco, a great people are responsible for its extrava- the point. The Times has no object South. We learn that a similar engance and corruption. All intelligent tion to bastard Monarchists, niggers men, North and South, will concede and Indians in the family, but does leans, but Radicalism must cease ot chasers ample time to make the that if the people had excluded from not want them as neighbors. Our rule there before progress can be money. A copy of the map and any office the ignorant, corrupt and selfish- tastes differ materially. The family made ly ambitious, there would have been already has enough of the objectionano war and no debt; and that if they ble elements, and, as neighbors, we had been wise enough and patriotic could wish them far more distant. enough to have doffe this, even, after the war, neither the debt nor the taxes would have been so heavy as they the Banner's statement, that the Rehave become by means of the criminal public is not dead, farther than to sug- steamships between Liverpool and waste of the money and property of gest that the reign of a despotic oligar. Savannah; and whereas in the opinion which they have been robbed, by force chy is incompatible with the existence of this Board of Trade the contemin the South, and in the North, by of a Republic-the two cannot exist at popular connivance at robbery. But one and the same time, in one and the State of Georgia, but will be of great this debt and ruinous taxation may same locality. The Republic is there importance to Nashville and the State prove a blessing, should it teach the force, dead, to all intents and purposes, and cities west and northwest, people sense enough to take care of for the time being though it may not be themselves by choosing, hereafter, beyond the reach of resurrection, citizens, in our individual as well as honest and competent agents.

Virginia, who joined the Radicals cease to live. whom he knew by sight, after inflating his lungs with their delicate odor in crowded Convention, came out discrewded Conventio gusted and returned to the ranks he credulity and ignorance of the masses. this Board of Trade is requested to appoint a committee of seven, he being had descrited. We would advice every The dodge is, to denounce in their re- one of said committee, to prepare as adventurer, similarly inclined, to rely solutions, every species of corruption upon his nose, rather than his intellect, in estimating the peculiar merits support of that party whose corrupof southern Rudicalism of southern Radicalism.

GEN. CUSTAR'S command has had the patent fraud, is to revive the ani-Northern Pacific survey, and between the horrid crime of rebellion.

is to convene in Nashville, on the 16th its readers for the coming empire. It of September, every county in the says elections are mere lotteries, and State should send a strong delegation - that we can afford to make no more not merely numerically strong, but experiments. That model paper is strong in intelligence, practical expe- content with Grant, and would prorience and resolute purpose to press to claim him emperor to-morrow rather movement. And on their way to the sheet, freighted with moral and polit-Convention and on their return from | ical poison, has a large patronage in it, let each delegate endeavor to im- the South. press it on his mind, that the farmers' fields and labor constitute the bank

honest and capable, regardless of

their previous condition of servi-

We have all been partizans, and

us to trust demagogues to do our think-

ing-thus surrendering our high pre-

rogative of free thought and independ-

ent investigation. This servile de-

KNOWLEDGE is power-that is a

THE feeling is rapidly growing into

ousness created by the wealth abstrac-

consequent ruin to all interests, politi-

IT is with a feeling of sadness, that

we announce the death, from cholera,

on Sunday morning last, of Judge T

questioned ability as a jurist and state-

man, as well as of incorruptible integ-

THE Chicago Times is in favor of

WE shall not undertake to controvert

tude to old party dictation.

THE Lebanon Herald is warmly from which all capital is derived, and pressing the claims of our townsman, that it is their money which is stolen and | Col. John F. House to be successor of squandered by corrupt officials. Let Gov. Brown. We know not the feelthem remember, too, that low taxes ings or wishes of Col. House on the and general prosperity are impossible subject, nor do we think the time has man, and I haven't conversed with a in the absence of honest government, come for its discussion, and will only single teacher or citizen, in this or and that it devolves upon them, as the define our position so far as to say that Robertson county, on the subject, who majority class, to take the lead in there is no man in the State, to whom making the government honest. To do | we would give a more cordial support. this, they must cure themselves of their criminal indifference to the con-

THE" Capital" says that the plat in dition of the country and to the fitness front of the Whitehouse is to be improved by drains. The drains from of those to whom they confide the administration of the government-State the Treasury do not suffice to satisfy and Federal. They must repudiate the greed of the President, who is denoisy, log-rolling, office-hunting demtermined to rob the people of the "red." agogues, and find out and elect the

THE Boston Post says-"All that Butler is and has, he owes to the Republicans." It is true that they gave him opportunities, but what he stole prone to confide our consciences and he owes to the South, and whilst he ers. This devotion to party has lead paying back.

By the treaty with the Crow Indians, the Northern Pacific road gets 4.000 square miles more of the peoples' land. pendence upon party and leaders has Well, if they suffer Radicalism to rob crippled our mental faculties, and nar- them of property and liberty there is, rowed our broadest views to the single of couse, no remedy.

A DISPATCH says that Gen. Grant. Radical plea, that the ills we bear are is a mere puppet that moves only as the on being serenaded, pleaded fatigue as the necessary results of war? If un- wires are worked by his owner; and in an excuse for not making a speech true, in the three cases cited, why is it proportion to the number of these His maker excused him, from speech

ernment and the consequent destruc- weighed and well put in practice, can- and prejudices of to-day, than actual occurrences, in the past.

> against the accused, and they were sentenced to penal servitude for life.

SENOR CASTELAR. President of the

of good government, poisons individu-

"Having drawn a petition on behalf the war has ruined, but not degraded future of our oppressed country. To called on the Secretaries of State and it, and the few of its own children who free schools we must look for this ed- War, Seward and Stanton, and was asupon Mrs. Surratt had been approved. and the President and Cabinet upon

> WE are too ignorant of law to attempt the discussion of a point of law. but from a common sense standpoint, it seems to us, that the position taken by the Courier-Journal, in the follow-

nying the prayer of the petition.'

The second objection is not well taken, because the salary bill was passed and became a law previous to the second inauguration of Gen. Grant, and therefore did not increase his salary during the term for which he was

Gen. Grant was elected for a first term, of course, and before that first term expired, as the Courier-Journal admits, he signed a bill which increased his salary for that first term, \$25,dicates the remedy. And whilst it is sition to be made of the profits of 000. Now it seems to be a plain proposition that, having increased his salary for the first term, for which he was respect and esteem. Though differing

> THE Radicals of Wisconsin pledge themselves to active measures of Reform. The party has given that pledge Southeastern Railway, 35 miles from at every election since the war; but Nashville, and 14 miles from Clarkswhere is the reform?

AMES, of Massachusetts, has been

WE publish the following resolutions wheat farm, and as a dairy farm, without a rival. It will produce from

in Nashville, on the 25th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted

Whereas, The Nashville Board of Clarksville Tobacco Leaf. Trade is informed that earnest efforts are now making to establish a line of terests, not only of Savannah and the Resolved 1. That as merchants and

The broad principles which underlie in associate capacity, we will by every republican institutions are immortal, proper means encourage and promote the success of this direct trade and THE Confederate Col. Deneale, of but when they cease to be in force they important movement, by having our importing and exporting through this tions they condemn, and all that is and kind of articles exported, or that necessary to reconcile their dames to might be exported did this direct line. South \$18. None of the regular Broadnecessary to reconcile their dames to might be exported, did this direct line

Resolved 3. That the President of two battles with the Indians on the mosities of the war and dwell upon the Board of Trade is requested to act as a committee to co-operate with such committees or agencies as have been or twenty and thirty troopers were killed and wounded in the two fights, and the Indians whipped. No room for particular whipped. No room for particular whipped. No room for particular whipped in Massachusetts; but he made up the less in expense in New Orleans. the loss in spoons, in New Orleans. tablishment of this line.

HARPER'S WEEKLY IS DESCRIPTION ALETTER FROM SADDLERSVILLE. THE LAST HORBOR. EDITORS CHRONICLE:-Your answer to my inquiry is not at all satisfactory.

and I write this hoping it will be seen

he will explain to us from what standa successful issue, the high aims con-templated by the authors of the move-term to the popular vote. And that ity comes, making it right to allow the County Superintendent a dollar for each teacher he examines. As the law reads, it is as much the Superintendent's duty to examine teachers as to organize and visit the school, and if I understand the law, the State Superintendent has no more authority to make such allowance than I, or any other County Superintendent a dollar for with a terrible crash the boilers ex-ploded simutaneously. The deck upon which they were, opened, and a part of them were thrown sixty feet in the air, coming down in the river among the debris and falling timbers from the wreck; while those in the aft cabin or rear portion of the boat were not in-jured in the least. believes it to be right, or who approves of it. I'll admit that their salaries are small, and I think now, and thought at the time they were fixed by the authorities, that they should have been larger: I think the Superinten-THE WRECK dent's salary, in this county, should have been, at least, seven hundred dollars; but the County Court made it dollars; but the County Court made it less than that, and less it is, and the State Superintendent has no right, by a yawl, and after half an hour's labor-

I be examined by the Superintendent, preparatory to teaching one of the to pump her out. The cabin was not Public Schools, I shouldn't object to blown off, as was first reported, but preparatory to teaching one of the prone to confide our consciences and judgment to the keeping of party leaders. This devotion to party has lead paying back.

The safe and books in should be only as far back as the state-room in the rear of the office, the balance remaining intact. The safe and books right? It is the principle of the thing are supposed to have gone overboard, as they have not yet been found in the that is the reason I think it looks right | wreck. in the eyes of the State Superinten- THE ILL-PATED SECOND ENGINEER dent. It may have come up this way-I don't say it did, however; Gentlemen, your salaries are small, so when you get back home just have a reminder published in your county paper, that each teacher will be charged a dollar as the Dawson family, the firemen, and an examination fee, it being so small an amount, they'll just pay it and go along the Transatlantic circus, one of whom so painfully true of the war of 1861? puppets, will prosperity, or poverty be making when he stamped imbecility without saying anything about it, and while in the water nobly saved the it will help considerably.-lets see; there will probably be, on an average, HENRY L. FOOTE'S reminiscences, it (if not more,) fifty teachers examined tional rights of States and individuals

—a war for the overthrow of the gov
—a war for the overthrow of the gov
—a war for the consequent and the consequent destruc
—a war for the overthrow of the gov
—b which will amount to captain of the farmers' movement, and if wisely seems to us, savor more of the passion

—a war for the overthrow of the gov
—b which will amount to captain of the farmers' movement, and if wisely seems to us, savor more of the passion

—b which will amount to other officers, and state that but for ot four thousand dollars-this amount other officers, and state that but for THE trial of the Bank of England they have no right, according to my forgers resulted in a verdiet of guilty view of the law, I may, however, be like many others, so weak minded I

-the growth of years-survived the man's rights, the promotion of his in- Spanish Cortez, has a level head, on United States-susceptible of several war, is sufficient to account for the dis- dividual happiness and the spread of one point. He says a people are infa- interpretations—a shoe to fit anybody's foot. How stupid the Legislature but did not hear the noise of the must have been, not to have seen this guage-cocks, as stated by a former dis-JUDGE HOLT publishes a letter to prove his innocence of the murder of lowing them a fee of ten dollars for the lowing t But, in justice to the South, history al, social and public virtue. It is the prove his innocence of the murder of lowing them a fee of ten dollars for the burning air from the exploded the examination of each teacher emwill record the fact that this frightful most powerful ally of despotism, the Mrs. Surratt-denies that he withheld the examination of each teacher emdegeneracy is as sectional as the northern aggressions which led to the conflict. The corruption which blurs its good name is not indigenous, but of -how that amount of money would one after another from their position

integrity of the South is as character- archy and corruption, as well as the of Mrs. Surratt, and having after her have helped us, "in this, our time of and herself escaped unburt. These istic as in the days of its prosperity— last hope of popular liberty for the execution heard the report that it had need"—but they didn't, and it is usebeen withheld from the President, he called on the Secretaries of State and less to grieve over mistakes, already to her, the gentlemen named inform made, but let us brace up, and go to me, they owe everything. betrayed it, are the Judases bought up ucation, and their early establishment sured by them that the communication work, hoping to succeed, under the had been before the President and had present system, trusting that circumbeen duly considered by him and his advisers before the death sentence will be such, as to give us a nobly in his endeavors to save life, and was of much assistance to Capt. Widen wiser Legislature next time, but the State Superintendent can see that it is such consideration were a unit in de- right one tenth of the way. Please tell us, Mr. Superintendent, how, and why, it is right and you will oblige us

> in this section very much. GRANVILLE.

OPENING FOR ENTERPRISING FARMERS.

A Rare Chance to Make Money.

We publish for Col. Leonard, agent in the premises, a map of 'Squire Tom Gardner's fine Robertson county farm, printed in green, covering over a half page of our paper, and a full description of the property, which in enter-prise, surpasses anything of the kind that has been presented to the public. This splendid farm contains 1525 acres. the most fertile lands in the State, lying on Sulphur Fork of Red River, having two mill or factory sites, stone buildings, good new fencing, seven bold never failing springs, in fact everything that constitutes a No. I tobacco, wheat, elected, he violated the letter and spirit of the Constitution as clearly as do but work and make money. 'Squire though he had signed the bill after his Gardner commenced, very poor, a few second inauguration. The back pay feature precludes the possibility of escape from the dilemma, and were there no such future in the bill, his raising some fortune by his farming operahis salary for the term for which he tions. Now his declining health from had just been elected would not mend his case under a fair construction of active life. The land is divided into eight farms, as shown on the map, good dwellings, other buildings, and springs on all except one. The place is only two and a half miles from Adams Station on the St. Louis and

ville, accessable to good markets. be sold to the highest bidder on the fifteenth of October, all in one body or eight lots to suit purchasers, at inducement for seven or eight farmers Proposed Narrow-gauge Railroad to combine, It is a No. 1 tobacco and one-fifth cash, and balance in five information desired can be had by addressing Col. T. D. Leonard, Clarks-At a meeting of the Board of Trade | ville, Tenn., who has been engaged by Squire Gardner to attend to the whole matter and make the sale, himself being too feeble to attend to business .-

> THE RAILROADS. A Reduced Preight Tariff.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Competition between the trunk lines for Western freight continues, and further general reductions in the tariffs by the Erie, New York Central and Pennsylvania Central, have just been adopted. The list of stations, with the reductions and new rates per hundred weight for first-class general merchandise, which includes dry goods, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, etc., embrace: New York to Cincinnati, reduced from 70 to 37; to Indianapolis, from 51 to 38; to Louisville, Ky., from 86 to 49; to Nashville, Tenn., from 110 to 73; to Memphis. Tenn., from 135 to 98, to St. Louis, Mo., from 97 to 55. Several of the outside railroad ticket offices have recently made considerable reduction in prices of tickets to the

principal points in the West, The fare to Cleveland is thus reduced from \$14 25 to \$12 50; to Chicago from \$25 way offices have been authorized to to the cheap rates or lose business.

Rather a tough conundrum.

by the State Superintendent, and that MEMPHIS, Aug. 24.-The Phil. Al-

heavy rain-storm came up, and they were about to start for the cabin, when with a terrible crash the boilers ex-

Those who make this statement say that the boat's officers, immediately law, to add to, or take from it. Should lous work got a line to shore and hauled the wreck to a stump, where it was made fast, and then work commenced

Owing to the illness of the first enrousters, and two Irishmen, one belonging to a party of five employes of life of Miss Cohn, his life

BRAVERY OF THE OFFICERS. All the passengers interviewed bear the explosion, as she was taking water fast and was got to shore just in time.

A HEROIC CHAMBERMAID. Capt. Widen, who is badly burned can't comprehend the meaning of the school law, or for aught I know, it may be like the Constitution of the like the Constitution of the likelihood will soon recover from his likelihood will soon recover from his injuries, states that when the explosion occurred he was in his room in bed,

A BRAVE STEWARD. Hiram Mehaffey, the steward, acted was of much assistance to Capt. Widen in extinguishing the fire that caught in the wood and coal bunkers.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST. As near as can be ascertained there were seven whites and eight negroes lost; and scarcely one of the boat's passengers or crew would have been left to tell the tale had the boilers exploded when full of steam. As it was, each of them let go at the same instant, and there is not a piece of either left that weighs over 300 pounds, so strong was the pressure. But, strange to say, no one was injured by the flying frag-

WATER ALL GONE. The mud-drum was also exploded. cock fully ten or fifteen minutes before point. steward states that he tried the kitchen hot-water cock before the explosion and got nothing but steam, and the chambermaid the laundry faucet five quarry, the best of timber, sixty-three buildings, good new fencing, seven bold same result. She started then to inform

The second engineer, John Hepler, who by his carelessness and neglect ushered so many souls into eternity, was seen to try the gauges, and then run to the side of the boat, from where he jumped into the river and was seen by parties on shore swimming down stream toward the shore before the accident occurred, and without doubt escaped to the woods. He has a wife and child living in St. Louis; and up to the time of the disaster was considered a very eareful and competent man. As far as known the loss of life amounts to seven whites and eight negroes. KIND ASSISTANCE.

The citizens of Helena and the farmers living in the vicinity of the If not sold privately sooner, it will explosion are mentioned in the highest praise by both officers and passengers for their kindness.

> EDGEFIELD TO CLARKSVILLE. the North Side of the Cumberland.

A new railroad enterprise is pro-jected between Edgefield and Clarksville, with a three-foot gauge, to run on the north side of the Cumberland River. The argument in favor of it is that it will overcome the transportation difficulties now presented in the shoal-water obstacle to navigation at Harpeth Shoals, that it will be vastly cheaper than a broad-guage, in the ability to run over higher grades and avoid expensive cuts, while doing away with expensive machinery and rolling stock, and requiring simply an engineer and fireman, and conductor and brakeman. The people on the north side of the river are much in fayor it. Of course Nashville should be in fayor of it, and of as many more like it as may be induced to come to her market. A meeting in favor of this enterprise, and to consider its necessity and advantages, will be held at McClure's Hall Thursday night. Speeches may be expected from Hon. Neill S. Brown, Judge Jo. Guild, Gen. W. B. Bate, Baxter Smith, Esq., and Hon. W. W.

Vaughu.-Banner, 27th.

Finale of the Vienna Vanity. VIENNA, Aug. 25 .- Of the 30,000 medals awarded to exhibitors at the Exposition 4,000 go to America. There is much dissatisfaction with the results of the Exposition. It is charged that a number of articles which were never entered for competition received med-als, and that several firms, which had none of their goods on exhibition, were awarded diplomas through the manipulations of the juries. The quantity of goods and shipments which will be returned home from the American department is very small. The exhibitors have been leaving in crowds make the reduction but they will probably be compelled to come down probably be compelled to come down

have still their back pay undrawn.

CLARKSVILLE MARBLE WORKS, ESTABLISHED 1852.

SAM'L HODGSON,

SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS

RED and GREY, which for durability and finish is unsurpassed. Persons desiring work will find it to their advantage to see my work and prices before purchasing.

Orders solicited and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, Large stock of finished work on hand to select from. PRICES AS LOW as any establishment in the States.

Aug. 30, 1873-tf.

SENATOR MORTON is reported to House Wanted .- A house convenhave favored the passage of the salary lient to the Square, suitable for a very bill, but after witnessing the indigna-tion of the people at the gross outrage house can find a tenant by calling at he goes back on the "grabbers." The Senator, in his Athens, Ohio speech, says:

"But while thus doing justice to the Division, Hon. C. G. Smith, presiding, is Division, Hon. C. G. Smith, presiding, is

is called "back-pay," I do not wish to days of Value, Trousdale county, 1st Mon is called "back-pay," I do not wish to be understood as approving the principle involved in it. To me it appears to be a plain principle that the increase of salaries should be prospective only. Had the increase of the President's salary, or those of the Judges of the Supreme Court, been made to reach back two or four years, all could see the danger of the principle. Yet there would be as much propriety and justice in giving back pay to the President, Judges and all other officers whose salaries have been too low, as to Members of Congress. The only difference between the cases would be that the Members of Congress have that the Members of Congress have power to vote themselves back pay, cial Circuit Court of this, the loth Joshand the others have not. When I held at the following times and places: and the others have not. When I rendered service during the Forty-second Congress I expected to receive only the compensation then fixed by law, and when that was paid to me I gave a receipt which I understand to be in full; and if I now receive a greater sum for that service, it seems to me that it would be in the nature of a gratuity; and this principle admitted in the General Administration of the Government would be of a dangerous character. Where a salary, which has been definitely fixed by law, is increased and such increase is made to the County Superintendents get out of their bravery and great presence of the teachers in the State, to which mind the boat would have sunk after distinguish such back pay from a gift;

> \$30,000 Worth of Diamonds for His Own Use. NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-N. L. Lan-

Europe Saturday, having with him thirty thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, obtained in the gold fields of South Africa. On landing at the pier, custom officer Singleton took from Lancaster a small satchel containing the diamonds and declared them seized, alleging that Lancaster denied chased others, in South Africa. He made any attempt at concealment, having displayed them among his fol property, and will bear with him affi. newspapers between publishers, and the davits of his late associate travelers free circulation of papers within the councertifying to the truthfulness of his ties of publication. No changes in the rates

MEMPHIS, Aug. 22.—It is rumored in railroad and financial circles here to regular subscribers" by publishers or in railroad and financial circles here that negotiations are now pending between Gen. Mahone, Col. Jacques, of the Southern Security Company, and Gen. Rosecranz, now in this city, involving the consolidation of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Memphis and Chattanooga, the Bristol and Norfolk, the Memphis and Little Rock, and the Little Rock and Fort Southeast Stationess and the Little Rock and Fort Southeast Stationess and Semi-weekly Semi-monthly, not over tozs. Smith roads, all to be put under the management of Gen. Mahone and Capt. Jacques, and to be extended up the Canadian river to Albuquerque, and constitute the central route of the

REPUBLICAN Congressman Rainey, of South Carolina, said in a recent transient rates. speech: 'In the South colored people are gradually acquiring land, thereby becoming tax-payers. Thus will you thors and publishers requires prepayment, perceive they are not frightened by the class of property, and in some instan- pamphlets, etc., is subject to letter rates o ces made it cheap. If this is a fact, postage, we rather like the putting on taxes, if the tendency is to place lands within the reach of the poorer classes at cheap rates."

COLUMBUS (Ga.) SUN; "The great saving in cost of material, in wages, nmissions, waste, transportation, &c, enables the Southern cotton mills to in Order. do a profitable business, while those of the North lose money; and when the latter are doing their best, the South can do still better. Yarn is manufactured at Georgia, transported cent. for selling is paid, and after being sold at the cost of Northern production, a net profit of five cents a pound is realized. Certain colored goods, made South, have been sold at the North at the price of similar goods there, and yet yielded a profit of ten cents per pound. Southern yarns have consented to announce myself a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the October election.

have consented to announce myself a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the October election. of four and a half cents per pound.— In common goods the South has al-ready driven the Northern mills from

Dr. T. Berwick Legare, DENTIST.

Graduate Baltimore College Dental Surgery Rooms Third St., Next to Franklin. On Lot of Wm. M. Daniel. Aug. 30, '78-tf.

Having quit the Sewing Machine bustness, I respectfully return thanks to the many kind friends, whose favors it has been my fortune to eploy. The unbounded hospitality, the many piersant associations, and literal public patronage, are not sweets "wasted on the desert air," but the memory of which will years out last, In retiring from the canvass, it is my conscientious pleasure to recommend Mr. Jos. M. Fowlkes to all my friends and prospective customers. Through fourteen several months of pleasant business associations I have ever found him pleasant, accommodating, kind, generous, attentive, and in every way a gentleman worthy the confidence of the public, and as he does, without question, represent the best Machine in the world, I hope no one will be so blind to their interest (as it costs you nothing to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one brought to your house and shows to have one or have the framework to have a candidate for Alderman in the 4th Ward, at the October election.

We are authorized to announce Sam. E. RAMEY, as a candidate for Alderman in the 4th Ward, at the October. We are authorized to announce Mr. Wm. FEBRELL, as a candidate for Alderman in the 5th Ward. Election is Saturday in October.

to their interest (as if costs you nothing to have one brought to your house and shown you) as to buy until they have seen the New Wheeler & Wilson. Every day adds new victories. At the Paris World's Fair, at the London World's Fair, at the United States Fair, it was awarded the Grand Medal on Progress, the World's Fair at Vicilia. Austria, it was awarded the Grand Medal on Progress, the Grand Medal on Progress, the Grand Medal on Progress, the chime Company recommended by the international Jury for the Grand Opportunity of the thrand Opportunity of the thrand Opportunity of the world, of any pretensions, tested side by side, it leaves but little room for contention, even with the most garrylong, in the future it will be my pleasure to welcome all to the Dry Goods and Clothing House of L. Froeblich, where i propose selling anything in the lineas cheap as can be bought in the city. The assortment is authent to supply the taste of the most fastidions.

Aug. 20-11

LER ES a candidate for Alderman from the Sth Ward. Election ist Saturday in October.

MRS, LIZZIE BIBB'S SCHOOL

Will commence Monday, Sept. 1. Terms of tuition, \$12.50 and \$15.00 for twenty weeks, No deduction only in cases of protectived, Aug. 22-2w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

I have qualified as administrator upon the estate of T. W. King, dee'd, and give notice to all creditors to present their cialms properly proven, within the time required by the lineas cheap as can be bought in the city. The assortment is authent to supply the taste of the most fastidions.

T. R. BURGIE. Respectfully, T. R. BURGIE.

Municipal Election. On Saturday, October 4th, 1873, I will open and held an election at the Court House in Clarksville, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and eight Addermen. Judges, H. A. Fowikes, F. B. Majara, Just. Lay, Sr.; Clerks, Geo. G. Perkins and Jas. H. King.

Aug. 30-fde.

"But while thus doing justice to the motives of the Members of Congress who have voted for or received what

distinguish such back pay from a gift; and in this case it is regarded by the country as money paid without consideration, being given for services already paid for according to law."

Montgomery County Criminal Court will be held on 4th Mondays of January and April, and 2nd Monday of November. by Judge C. W. Tyler, B. D. Johnson Attorney General.

I. O. O. F.

Young Engampment No. 33, meet FIRST and THIRD THURSDAY in PYTHAGORAS LODGE No. 23, meet caster, of Chicago, returning there for the benefit of his health, arrived from Masonic.

Good Templars.

Clarksville Lodge, No. 123, meets every

low passengers and refused offers of mitting the transmission by mail of any purchase, desiring them for his own free matter whatever, be, and the same are use. Mr. Laneaster goes to Washing-ton to demand the restoration of his 1873." This cuts off the free exchange of

> Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid by stamps, unless "regularly issued and sent news-dealers, when the following rrtes are

the rate of I cent for two cunces, and an ad-ditional rate for every additional two ounces or fraction thereof; and periodicals weighing more than two onness are subject and was torn to sheds, which proves beyond a doubt that the water in the boilers had got below the lower guage-book fully ten or fifteen minutes before point.

Southern Pacific Trans-continents to 2 cents, prepaid at the letter-carriers of fice. The postage on regular papers, etc., must be prepaid in advance, either at the place of delivery, to the carrier, or at the office, otherwise they will be chargeable at-

Book-manuscript passing between authe captain of the fact, but changed ber mind and did not go.

The captain of the fact, but changed cry of high taxation, which is said by some to have forced the sale of this publication in newspapers, magazines

Rates of Commission

HARGED FOR POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS On orders not exceeding \$10... 5
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20... 10
Over \$20 ... \$300... 15
Over \$20 ... \$40... 20
Over \$40 ... \$30... 25

ANNOUNCEMENTS. For Mayor.

At the solicitation of many friends,

We are arthorized to announce T. H. JACKSON, as a candidate for Abbreman in the 7th Ward. Election 1st Saturday in October. [Aug. 16, '73—te\*. We are authorized to announce Thos. H. HYMAN as a condidate for re-election as Alderman in the 2nd word, at the October

MckeyNolds, as a candidate for re-elec-We are authorized to announce W. Barksdale as a candidate for Alderman the 7th ward. Election 1st Saturday October,

rs for collection. This Aug. H. C. MERRITT, Adm'r. 5, 1873. Aug. 23, '73-4w.

GRIST MILL. I have an excellent Grist Mill, in this city near Lafayette Flour Mill, where I am prepared to grind corn furnished by cus-fourty—and guarantee the best of meal.—

Wishing to reduce our stock before starting east for a Fall supply, we will offer sale for

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

--A T--

BARGAIN PRICES! CLOTHING

--A T--

PRICES!

SHOES VERY CHEAP

WHITE GOODS

PRICES!

Domestics & Sheetings

CHEAP!

Rice, Broaddus & Co.

P. S. Remember we don't allow any one to undersell us

GOOD NEWS

You Can Now Bny Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Cheap Cash Store

A Large AssortMent of LOTHING!

FURNISHING GOODS, DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

will be sold actually lower than ever, to prepare for the fall trade. Call before you purchase and see for yourself.

Remember the place. L. FROEHLICH.

No. 13, Franklin Street, Capt. Vallant's Old Stand. Green Front.

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE

Kincannon, Wood & Co., HATHAT MAIND DEALERS IN-

Stoves, China, Glass and Oueensware, House-Furnishing Goods

TIN AND SHEETIRON WARE. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We would say to our customers and to the public in general, that we have the larg-We have a full line of Stoves at prices as low as the lowest, among, which are the



MAY FLOWER, For Wood or Coal,

The Best Stoves in Use.

Those wishing anything in our line, will do well to call on us. We will do all in our wer to please all.

Respectfully. KINCANNON, WOOD & CO. March 22, 1873-16